

## NEW *THYRIDIDAE*, *EPIPLEMIDAE*, AND *GEOMETRIDAE* FROM THE AETHIOPIAN REGION.

By W. WARREN, M.A., F.E.S.

### FAMILY *THYRIDIDAE*.

#### 1. *Dysodia angulata* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : deep red, with blackish reticulations and dull brown markings ; a double line near base, angled outwards just below middle ; a broad funnel-shaped postmedian fascia, much constricted just below middle, and widening somewhat towards inner margin ; a marginal shade ; the costa marked with an ochreous yellow spot before, beyond, and in the middle of it ; fringe pale yellow beyond cell and below middle, red-brown at apex and on the middle projection.

*Hindwings* : with the costa broadly brown and a narrow dark streak along margin from anal angle to middle ; two minute white black-edged specks at end of cell ; fringe pinkish white, with a black mark beyond middle angle.

Underside with the dark markings deeper brown, the paler portions grey-brown, not red ; the basal half of forewings glossy grey from costa to vein 2, traversed by oblique brown lines and shades. Head and prothorax dark brown-black ; thorax and abdomen deep red, the latter with a diffuse dark ring towards end ; legs externally dark brown, reddish internally.

Expanse of wings : 27 mm.

One ♂ from Sierra Leone, June 1898 (Captain Stevens).

The species is distinguishable from all others by the contour of its wings. The costa of forewings is notched just beyond the middle, while the hindmargin of the hindwings is bluntly angled at vein 3, convex above from apex and concave below to vein 1. The antennae are quite two-thirds the length of the forewings, thin and perfectly simple.

#### 2. *Tridesmodes ansorgei* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : white, subhyaline, the lines and reticulations consisting of ferruginous and black scales ; costal edge for two-thirds thickly mottled with fuscous ; 5 more or less connected lines are visible, 2 antemedian, wavy, 2 postmedian, more strongly sinuous, and a distinct sinuous submarginal line, ending in anal angle and emitting two spurs to hindmargin at veins 4 and 2 respectively ; the spaces between the lines with short transverse ripples, running mainly parallel to the lines ; one round black dot below apex ; marginal line round apex as far as middle of hindmargin fine, deep black ; below middle interrupted ; fringe silky white, with faint brown mottlings in the basal half beyond veins, the whole basal half round apex pale brown ; cell-spot linear.

*Hindwings* : like forewings, but the lines less distinct from the reticulation.

Underside the same. Head, thorax and abdomen whitish.

Expanse of wings : 24 mm.

One ♂ from Moudo, Uganda, March 11th, 1899 (Dr. Ansorge).

Distinguished from the type species *ramiculata* Warr. by the much less produced apex and more rounded hindmargin of wings ; the antennae are broken, but the basal joint appears much swollen ; at base of forewings beneath are two tufts of white scales.

#### FAMILY EPIPLEMIDAE.

##### 3. *Gathynia auratiplaga* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : ashy grey, dusted with darker, and with very indistinct dark lines ; the costa darker grey ; faint traces of darker lines at one-quarter and one-half ; a crenulated line at two-thirds is more distinct, and another, indistinctly double, beyond it ; a fine black, reddish-tinged submarginal line from just before apex along hindmargin ; all these lines are interrupted in the middle of the wing along a wedge-shaped area from near base to hindmargin, extending there from vein 3 to 5 ; fringe concolorous, with two darker lines.

*Hindwings* : with the inner marginal area as far as the submedian fold, as well as a similar wedge-shaped space to that of the forewings, pale and devoid of markings ; in the grey area between are three black lines, one antemedian, short, a postmedian, longer, and a very fine submarginal one ; the costal area grey, with darker grey freckling ; beneath the pale hairs of the inner marginal fold can be seen a tuft of reddish hairs before the anal angle ; beyond the cell the upper pale space bears a patch of pale gilded ochreous scales.

Underside of forewings cinereous, of hindwings much paler, with the costal shoulder, the apex and a tuft at anal angle speckled with black. Head, thorax, and abdomen dull grey ; palpi darker.

Expanse of wings : 23 mm.

One ♂ from Fort Johnston, Nyassaland, February and March 1896 (Dr. P. Rendall).

Hindmargin of forewings evenly curved ; of hindwings with slight teeth at end of veins 4 and 6, the latter more distinct ; costal shoulder fringed with hairs.

#### FAMILY GEOMETRIDAE.

##### SUBFAMILY GEOMETRINAE.

##### 4. *Chlorodrepana angustimargo* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : deep green ; a costal stripe and a somewhat broader marginal border bone-colour speckled with grey ; the latter with some green patches at apex and middle, and separated from the green ground-colour by a blackish line ; a row of large black triangular marks along hindmargin between the veins ; fringe bone-colour.

*Hindwings* : similar, but the mottling of the marginal border is denser and darker : the costal area broadly dull red.

Underside dull rosy, becoming dull fuscous in the forewings before the fuscous dividing line ; this is thicker in both wings than above, and composed of lunules ; the marginal triangles are also swollen into a thick lunulate line ; the marginal border dull white, unspeckled, with the veins across it diffusely fuscous. Face blackish ; palpi ochreous mixed with fuscous ; vertex and collar white ; thorax, patagia, and two first segments of abdomen dark green ; rest of abdomen bone-

colour, thickly speckled with grey and olive-green ; the crests dull olive ; lateral lines reddish.

Expanse of wings : 32 mm.

One ♀ from Sierra Leone.

### *Chloroteras* gen. nov.

Closely allied to the Indian genus *Chlorostrota* Warr.

*Forewings* : with costa straight, slightly curved at base and apex ; apex minutely pointed ; hindmargin crenulate, strongly angled at vein 4.

*Hindwings* : truncate at apex, but with the anal angle strongly expressed ; hindmargin crenulate, nearly straight from anal angle to vein 4, and strongly excised between 4 and 6, the teeth at 4 and 6 very prominent. Antennae bipectinate in the ♀ ; palpi very short.

*Nervation* : forewings, cell half as long as wing ; discocellular strongly inangulated ; first median nervule at five-eighths, second and third stalked ; lower radial from above centre of discocellular, upper from top angle of cell ; veins 10, 7, 8, 9 stalked, 11 free. Hindwings with 3, 4, and 6, 7 stalked.

Type : *Chloroteras deroluta* Wlk. (*Comibaena*).

In nervation it agrees with *Archichlora* Warr., also an African genus, but the shape of wings is entirely different.

### 5. *Victoria ansorgei* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : yellowish green ; costa bone-coloured, broadly pale at base, more narrowly towards apex, speckled with red-brown atoms, which are denser before apex ; basal line ill-defined, except below median vein, where it is angled on the fold and curved to inner margin ; cell-spot oval, with dark scales at centre ; outer line represented by a crescentic mark from vein 4 to 6, bone-coloured with brown edges, ending on inner margin in a large irregular loaf-shaped blotch edged with brown-red, which reaches only to vein 2 ; a large bone-coloured apical blotch extending from apex to vein 4, its edge brown-red and thrice curved ; interspaces on margin between veins 4 and 1, with bone-coloured brown-edged lunules, the lowest double and larger ; marginal line brown-red, not thickened ; fringe bone-colour, chequered finely with brown-red beyond veins above middle, more broadly below middle, their apices throughout darker.

*Hindwings* : with cell-spot oval, brown-red ; outer line shown by a crescent-shaped mark towards inner margin, as well as beyond cell ; a semicircular bone-coloured marginal blotch between veins 4 and 6 ; inner margin with a long narrow bone-coloured blotch edged with reddish ; the rest as in forewings.

Underside whitish green ; the marginal line red-brown. Face, shoulders, and patagia green ; shoulders edged in front with reddish ; vertex and antennal shaft bone-coloured ; abdomen bone-coloured, mixed above with reddish.

Expanse of wings : 42 mm.

One ♀ from Nakabimba, Toru, April 2nd, 1899 (Dr. Ansorge).

Closely related to *V. pulveriplaga* Warr. from Warri (described wrongly as an *Oospila*), from which it is distinguished by the more restricted whitish markings and the unthickened marginal line. The hindmargin of forewings is sinuous, not elbowed at vein 4,

## SUBFAMILY STERRHINAE.

6. *Craspedia impunctulata* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: white, with a few black speckles; the lines ochreous; first, indistinct, at one-third, curved outwards towards the cell-spot; outer line at three-fourths, bluntly dentate; median halfway between the two, curved parallel to first line; subterminal and submarginal very indistinct except towards inner margin; cell-spot small, but distinct, black; no trace of marginal dots or line; fringe ochreous.

*Hindwings*: without first line.

Underside wholly white, without markings; costa of forewings narrowly ochreous. Face, vertex, and palpi dark brown; thorax and abdomen white.

Expanse of wings: 35 mm.

1 ♂ from Sierra Leone, 1898 (Capt. Stevens).

Nearest to *C. subperlaria* Warr., but larger; characterised by the entire absence of marginal markings.

7. *Craspedia ocellicincta* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: chalk-white, slightly black-speckled, tinged in parts with olive ochreous; lines dark grey; first ill-defined, curved from one-third of costa to one-fourth of inner margin; median from two-thirds of costa to middle of inner margin, fine, lunulate-dentate, outcurved above; outer line at four-fifths, dentate-lunulate, insinuate beyond cell and on submedian fold; submarginal line waved, indistinct, between two darker shades, the inner of which forms dark greenish fuscous blotches beyond the sinuses of the outer line; the median line is followed by a greenish shade; cell-spot black, placed in an olive ochreous or olive brownish ring.

*Hindwings*: similar, without first line; the median line forming a deep sinus inside the black triangular cell-spot.

Underside ochreous-white, speckled in the forewings with green towards base; the cell-spots and outer line expressed. Face and palpi black-brown; vertex, thorax, and abdomen white.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

1 ♂ from Athi-ya-Mawe, British East Africa, April 1899 (Legros).

Allied to what I believe to be *nemorivagata* Wlgrn, and possibly the other sex of that species.

The single example is too much worn for the margins and fringes to be made out; it is almost certain that in fresh specimens the green and ochreous tints are more developed.

8. *Craspedia umbratilinea* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: dull rufous grey, with darker dusting; the lines obscure, olive-rufous, all more or less geminate, or followed by deeper shading; first very indistinct at one-fourth; median from two-thirds of costa, oblique and slightly undulating, to middle of inner margin; outer line at five-sixths, obscurely lunulate-dentate, sinuate inwards beyond cell and on submedian fold, closely followed by a thickened olive shade; submarginal line hardly expressed; cell-spot and marginal spots small, blackish; fringe concolorous.

*Hindwings*: without first line; cell-spot larger, beyond middle line and placed in a darker shade.

Underside pale greyish ochreous, finely dusted with fuscous; cell-spots, outer line, and marginal spots distinct; median line obscure. Face and palpi brown; vertex ochreous; thorax and abdomen concolorous with wings.

Expanse of wings: 35 mm.

1 ♀ from Mamba, Kilimanjaro, March to October 1897.

Apex of forewings prominent, hindmargin sinuous; hindwings with hindmargin bluntly bent at middle.

Allied to *C. cinerascens* Butler.

#### 9. *Phyletis sticticata* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: pale ochreous, suffused and dusted with darker; the lines brownish; traces of two oblique antemedian lines becoming obsolete above middle; a broad brownish oblique median shade from middle of inner margin to below three-fourths of costa, diffuse outwardly; outer line from two-thirds of inner margin, marked by brown dashes on veins; two submarginal brownish lines, the inner joining the exterior line towards costa; fringe concolorous; cell-spot minute, blackish; all the lines parallel to hindmargin, which is very oblique.

*Hindwings*: with two brown parallel lines, a median from middle of inner margin to apex, the postmedian from three-fourths of inner margin to below apex; traces of two submarginal lines on inner margin; a black cell-spot.

Underside with the two lines, median and postmedian, marked on both wings. Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings; the face rufous-fingid.

Expanse of wings: 28 mm.

1 ♂ from Kaboa (Buekulla), Uganda, April 1st, 1899 (Dr. Ansonge).

#### 10. *Problepsis ochripicta* sp. nov.

Differs from *latonaria* Guen., which it otherwise resembles, in having a silvery bracket-shaped mark on the discocellular of forewings, and an ear-shaped mark on that of the hindwings. The antennae and forelegs are rufous ochraceous.

Expanse of wings: 40 mm.

1 ♂ from the Island of S. Thomé, Bay of Guinea, October and November 1899 (Mocquers); and 1 ♂ from Sierra Leone.

Guenée's *latonaria* was from S. Africa.

#### 11. *Problepsis subviridata* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: dull bone-colour, the costa brownish grey at base; the lines and shades dingy grey-green; first line fine, somewhat indistinct, from one-fourth of costa to one-third of inner margin, angled in cell, then vertical; a central fascia, narrow below but broader at costa, containing the dark cell-spot, its outer edge angled at veins 6 and 4; an outer subdentate line at five-sixths, followed by submarginal and subterminal shades, these all more intense beyond cell; fringe concolorous.

*Hindwings*: without first line; the cell-spot white, the central fascia of uniform width.

Underside without markings; the costa of forewings yellowish; head deep brown; thorax and abdomen like wings, the abdomen somewhat greyer.

Expanse of wings : 35 mm.

♂ from Sierra Leone.

Related to *P. latoraria* Guen., from which it is distinguished by the green tinge of the markings and by the brown face.

## 12. *Ptychopoda rufulata* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : rufous ochreous, with darker speckling ; the lines slightly darker ; basal at one-fourth, slightly curved ; median a little outcurved above and approaching the basal at inner margin ; outer at three-fourths, marked with grey and with slight points on the veins, denticulate and slightly waved ; submarginal pale between darker shades ; fringe concolorous ; a row of distinct dark spots at base of fringe ; cell-spot minute, close to median line.

*Hindwings* : like forewings, but without basal line.

Underside greyish ochreous, without the rufous fringe. Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings ; face black-brown.

Expanse of wings : 17 mm.

Five ♀ from the island of S. Thomé, Oct.—Nov. 1899 (Mocquerys).

Belongs to the *actiosaria* group, but the forewings are narrower, with more pointed apex.

## SUBFAMILY ASTHENINAE.

### 13. *Asthenotricha semidivisa* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : pale straw-colour, slightly tinged with darker ; the lines purplish brown ; first line near base ; second from one-third of costa to one-third of inner margin, bent below costa, then straight ; outer line from two-thirds of costa to near middle of inner margin, bluntly angled on vein 4, preceded by another similar line ; space between the second and outer lines filled in with purplish brown ; cell-spot blackish, in a paler space ; three submarginal interrupted lunulate lines ; a slight dark marginal line, somewhat interrupted at the veins ; fringe straw-colour, varied with darker ; a horizontal brown streak above vein 4 from angle of outer line to hindmargin.

*Hindwings* : with two antemedian lines ; the submarginal lines more strongly marked, the marginal area dusted with darker ; the costal tuft blackish.

Underside duller, dusted with fuscous, especially within the outer lines. Head, thorax, and abdomen straw-colour ; face brownish.

Expanse of wings : 26 mm.

One ♂ from Kiwalogoma, Uganda, March 12th, 1899 (Dr. Ansoerge).

## SUBFAMILY TEPHROCLYSTIINAE.

### 14. *Calluga consobrina* sp. nov.

Very close to *Calluga modesta* Warr., from India and Burma ; dull greenish grey, finely dusted with black atoms ; the outer edge of central fascia blackish, and marked with blacker on the veins, not so deeply indented beyond cell as in *modesta*, followed by a pale band with central dark line ; submarginal line waved, with a darker shade on each side, the inner one the broader ; markings of basal area indistinct ; marginal line black ; fringe grey.

*Hindwings* : with the outer edge of central fascia angled on vein 4 ; the rest

as in forewings ; both wings crossed by numerous curved grey lines, variable in intensity.

Underside dull cinereous ; basal two-thirds generally darker. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous.

Expanse of wings : 16 mm.

One ♂, two ♀, from the island of S. Thomé, Oct. and Nov. 1899 (Mocquerys).

### **Mesocolpia** gen. nov.

An offshoot of *Chloroclystis*, with which it agrees in the venation of the forewings ; distinguished by several peculiarities in the ♂. The costa of forewing is swollen at two-thirds, and bears a slight fringe of hairs ; the inner margin is concave. The hindmargin of both wings is broadly bilobed, containing a strong rounded sinus in the middle. The underside of both wings towards the hindmargin below the middle bears tufts of black hair, which are especially developed in the hindwings, where the abdominal margin is also fringed, and the cell is somewhat puckered and distorted, and clothed with spots of opalescent scales. The abdomen beneath and the anal segments are likewise tufted with hair. In the hindwings of the ♂ the cell is broad and shorter than half the wing ; the discocellular concave ; veins 6, 7 on a long stalk ; 5 from above the middle of discocellular ; 3 and 4 short-stalked, and 2 close before end of cell. The mouth parts and legs of the only ♂ are too much damaged to be described.

Type : *Mesocolpia subcomosa* sp. nov.

#### 15. *Mesocolpia subcomosa* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : pale greenish, with slightly darker green waved cross-lines ; the edges of central fascia dentate, and marked with black ; the shades on each side of the submarginal line also blackened at costa and beyond cell ; a marginal line of plain black spots ; fringe greenish.

*Hindwings* : suffused with grey ; a black spot on inner margin near base, denoting inner edge of central fascia ; the outer edge curved and blackish ; marginal area darker ; a blackish blotch on submarginal line before the sinus.

Underside dull greenish ; the hair tufts blackish and green. Head, thorax, and abdomen dull olive-green.

Expanse of wings : ♂ 18 mm. ; ♀ 16 mm.

One ♂, seven ♀, Island of St. Thomé, Oct. and Nov. 1899 (Mocquerys).

#### 16. *Tephroclystia vermiculata* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : brown-grey ; crossed by a succession of very fine pale aequidistant rippled lines, widened and most distinct on the costa ; a small blackish cell-spot ; marginal line blackish, distinctly interrupted by a pale dot at the vein ends ; fringe concolorous.

*Hindwings* : similar, but the whole costal half of wing whitish, unmarked.

Underside the same, but with the markings more confused. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with wings.

Expanse of wings : 18 mm.

One ♀ from Nakabimba, Toru, April 2nd, 1899 (Dr. Ansorge).

## SUBFAMILY HYDRIOMENINAE.

17. *Collix flavipuncta* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: brownish fuscous, all the markings very obscure; the dark cross-lines, edging and traversing the basal patch and central fascia, are indicated by dark dashes on the veins, and the paler lines which accompany them form yellowish dashes contiguous to the dark ones, both series being more strongly marked towards costa and inner margin; the band beyond central fascia is marked between veins 3 and 4 by a quadrate yellow blotch, and the lunulate submarginal line by a series of yellow points, the lunule beyond the yellow blotch being filled up with blackish; marginal line fine, interrupted by yellow dots at the vein ends; fringe brownish fuscous; cell-spot black, of raised scales.

*Hindwings*: like forewings.

Underside uniform brownish cinereous, with darker curved postmedian and submarginal bands; cell-spots brown. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous.

Expanse of wings: 39 mm.

One ♂ from Bourbon Island (Maillard) from the Felder Collection. The hindmargin of hindwings is strongly dentate, the teeth at veins 4 and 6 especially prominent.

18. *Epirrhoe prasinaria* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: dull dark green dusted with blackish and paler scales; the lines blackish-green; basal patch small, edged by two dark waved lines filled up with dark green; central fascia broad, its inner edge from one-third of costa to two-fifths of inner margin, slightly bent in middle, its outer edge from two-thirds of costa to three-fourths of inner margin, bluntly angled outwards on vein 4, the inner edge followed by one, and the outer preceded by two blackish lines, the whole space rather deeper green; cell-spot blackish; the pale green band following traversed by a darker thread and whitish green between veins 4 and 6; submarginal line obscure, pale and wavy, preceded and followed by irregular blackish lunules, which are most conspicuous beyond cell; marginal spots blackish green; fringe pale green, chequered with darker.

*Hindwings*: greyish ochreous, with a slight reddish tinge; cell-spot small, black; an obscure central and postmedian line; a dark grey marginal border including some paler spots denoting the submarginal line; fringe pale greyish ochreous, with fine blackish streaks beyond the dark marginal spots between the veins.

Underside ochreous, dark speckled, the lines all marked with fuscous black; both wings with broad dark marginal border, that in the forewings interrupted between veins 3 and 4. Face, thorax, and abdomen dark green; palpi, fillet, and shaft of antennae ochreous; collar brown.

Expanse of wings: 25 mm.

1 ♀ from Mamba, Kilimanjaro, March to October 1897.

Evidently allied to *E. smaragdinata* Wlk. from S. Africa, but much more obscurely marked and without the strong pale edges to the lines.

19. *Glaucopteryx discolorata* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: dull greenish grey, tinged, more especially towards hindmargin, with rufous ochreous; the lines greyish fuscous; basal patch and central fascia

suffused with darker grey ; basal patch projecting in middle, with three dark lines, and a blackish spot near base ; central fascia with the edges crenulate, the inner edge indented in cell, the outer projecting on veins 6 and 4, each accompanied by two dark lines ; cell-spot elongate, somewhat annular ; two darker lunulate-dentate subterminal lines, the exterior followed by the paler but obscure submarginal line ; marginal area narrowly darker ; pairs of marginal blackish spots at the ends of the veins ; fringe rufous ochreous.

*Hindwings* : dingy dark greyish fuscous.

Underside of both wings like the hindwings above. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with wings.

Expanse of wings : 29 mm.

1 ♂, 1 ♀ from Cape Town, October 1864 (Felder Coll.).

### **Mimoclystia gen. nov.**

*Forewings* : elongate ; the costa nearly straight ; hindmargin oblique, slightly curved towards anal angle.

*Hindwings* : somewhat elongate, with the angles and hindmargin rounded.

Antennae of ♂ simple, lamellate ; palpi porrect, shortly rostriform ; tongue and frenulum present ; hind-tibiae with four spurs.

Nervation : forewings, cell half as long as wing ; discocellular vertical above, oblique below ; first median nervule at three-fourths, second close to third ; radials normal ; 7, 8, 9 stalked from end of cell ; 10 and 11 stalked, 10 anastomosing with 7, 8, 9, forming a single areole ; hindwings with discocellular oblique below ; costal anastomosing with subcostal for three-fourths of cell ; 6 and 7 stalked.

Type *Mimoclystia undulosata* sp. nov.

I cannot refer this species to any of the existing genera of which the species are characterised by the possession of a single areole.

### **20. *Mimoclystia undulosata* sp. nov.**

*Forewings* : whitish, the lines and shading fuscous mixed with dull reddish scales ; all the lines strongly lunulate dentate and distinct ; the basal patch, central fascia, and band before submarginal line darkest, being suffused with fuscous scales ; basal patch with three dark lines ; central fascia with four, the two inner coalescing below the median vein to form annuli ; the submarginal band with two lines, of which the inner is blackish and concise ; the pale bands on each side of central fascia with a dark transverse line ; the basal patch, both edges of central fascia, and the submarginal band finely and clearly edged with white ; the reddish scales scattered alike over the dark fasciae and pale bands ; cell-spot blackish ; marginal line formed of pairs of thick black dashes at the vein ends ; fringe whitish, with a pinkish grey middle and apical line, and darker beyond veins.

*Hindwings* : pale dull grey, with all the lines darker grey and denticulate.

Underside speckled with black and suffused with brighter rufous, especially along hindmargins ; all the lines blackish ; the submarginal shade conspicuous. Head and thorax a mixture of grey and reddish scales ; abdomen without the red.

Expanse of wings : 26 mm.

1 ♂ from Knysna, S. Africa (Felder Coll.).

## SUBFAMILY DEILINIINAE.

21. *Heterostegane pleninotata* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : pale yellowish ochreous, the costal and hindmarginal areas deeper yellow ; the whole wing spangled with shining scales ; all the markings deep ferruginous ; two curved lines near base, the outer closely followed by the rather large cell-spot, beyond which comes a thick nearly straight line from costa just before middle to before middle of inner margin ; beyond the middle a slightly curved exterior line, lunulate-dentate, the teeth large and plain ; the veins in the preceding space all ferruginous ; immediately beyond is a double submarginal line, the inner arm dentate-lunulate, the outer thick, slightly indented at vein 4 and on submedian fold ; a diffuse marginal line, joined by ferruginous dashes between the veins ; fringe yellow, slenderly mottled with fuscous.

*Hindwings* : similar.

Underside yellowish ochreous, with the cell-spots, the two straight and thicker lines and some marginal blotches dark brown. Head, thorax, and abdomen ochreous spotted with ferruginous.

Expanse of wings : 21 mm.

1 ♀ from Sierra Leone.

## SUBFAMILY ASCOTINAE.

22. *Alcis ansorgei* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : pale grey, speckled with darker, and tinged in parts with brownish ; the lines thick, brown-black ; the first near base from one-fifth of costa to one-fourth of inner margin, hardly curved, but toothed outwards on median and submedian veins ; outer line from nearly three-fourths of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, oblique inwards parallel to hindmargin as far as vein 6, then bent outwards to vein 5, and again obliquely curved inwards, thickened at base of veins 3 and 4, where it touches an angulated cell-mark, and toothed outwards on the veins, especially on the submedian. This line is followed, as the first is preceded, by a thick namber-brown shade, most marked at costa ; a faintly indicated median line starting from a conspicuous central costal spot, and traversing the upper part of the black angulated cell-spot ; submarginal line pale, lunulate, the lunules beyond cell and beneath costa more filled up with dark scales ; a marginal row of black spots ; fringe grey, irregularly tinged with darker. The central area, especially the outer upper portion, is paler than either the basal or marginal area.

*Hindwings* : with an antemedian shade, distinct only towards inner margin, a blackish dentate postmedian line, followed, as in forewings, by a brown shade ; the submarginal line obscure ; a dark diffuse cell-spot.

Underside ochreous grey, speckled with fuscous, the markings showing through. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with wings ; face and palpi brown.

Expanse of wings : 42 mm.

One ♂ taken fifteen days' journey from Fort Beni, Congo Free State, May 19th, 1899 (Dr. Ansorge).

The discocellular is peculiar in shape, being curved obliquely inwards and concave outwards in its upper half, strongly inangulated and with the lower arm

oblique outwards in the lower half; veins 10 and 11 are both free, from cell; the thorax and pectus are both hirsute, the patagia strongly developed.

There appears also to be a furrow or thickening along the submedian fold of the hindwings; but as these are damaged, its character cannot clearly be made out.

### 23. *Alcis argillacea* Warr., Nov. Zool. VII. p. 95 ♂.

Since the description of the ♂ was published, a specimen of the ♀ has been received, taken four days' journey from Fort Beni, Congo Free State, May 8th, 1899, by Dr. Ansoerge. The ♀ has the antennae pectinated almost as strongly as the ♂, as is the case also in *Pseudalcis pectinata* Warr. from Warri; but in *Pseudalcis* vein 11 of the forewings rises from 12, as in *Medasina*.

### 24. *Alcis remotata* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: wood-brown, densely striated with fuscous; the costa strongly marked with black; lines black; first from one-fourth of costa to one-fifth of inner margin, bent on the median vein; outer line from five-sixths of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, oblique inwards to vein 6, bluntly angled outwards on vein 5, then sinuous and thickened; submarginal line hardly paler, but denoted by dark lunules before it beneath costa, opposite cell, and above inner margin; a row of black marginal spots; fringe concolorous; cell-mark blackish, indistinct.

*Hindwings*: with an antemedian line very obscure, and a sinuous postmedian line less acutely angled than in forewings.

Underside pale whitish ochreous, coarsely speckled with fuscous; cell-spots and outer lines marked. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with wings; the segments of the abdomen with black spots.

Expanse of wings: 35 mm.

One ♂ from Nakabimba, Toru, April 1899 (Dr. Ansoerge).

Very much like *A. simulatrix* from Kampala, but distinguished by the different position of the lines; the first is not angled prominently in the cell, and the second starts from much nearer the apex.

### 25. *Chogada subcincta* sp. nov.

Exceedingly like *C. subspurcata* Warr., the markings as a rule not so strongly developed; it is, however, only two-thirds the size, and in the hindwings the inner line runs quite clear of the discal spot, while in *subspurcata* these always touch. On the underside the whole surface is dingy grey, except a whitish space before and beyond the discal spot, and at apex of forewing; the hindmargin is diffusely smoky black towards apex only, never with the distinct black marginal fascia of *subspurcata*.

Expanse of wings: 34 mm.

Five ♀♀ from the island of St. Thomé, October and November 1899 (Mocquerys).

## SUBFAMILY FIDONINÆ.

### 26. *Fidonia ansorgei* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: sulphur-colour; the costal margin narrowly and the inner margin broadly studded with irregular black spots and striae more or less confluent; beyond the middle these spots become black blotches connected with the black

hindmargin, an additional black blotch running basewards towards end of cell, where it also becomes somewhat broken up into spots ; fringe black.

*Hindwings* : deeper yellow ; a series of irregular black spots along inner margin, and a broad black marginal border from before apex to anal angle ; fringe black, irregularly mottled with yellowish.

Underside the same as upper. Head, thorax, and legs black ; face, front of shoulders, and abdomen yellow ; the abdomen with black segmental rings, which on the dorsum towards base become confluent ; antennae black.

Expanse of wings : 32 mm.

One ♀ from Wemi River, Torn, April 21st, 1899 (Dr. Ansorge).

#### SUBFAMILY SELIDOSEMINAE.

##### 27. *Thysanopyga subalba* sp. nov.

♂ ♀. *Forewings* : greyish red-brown, with numerous short and fine black striae ; the lines obscure, red-brown ; first curved at one-fifth ; second before middle, concave outwards to median vein, then vertical ; outer line at two-thirds, irregularly curved to three-fourths of inner margin ; cell-spot small, black, with greyish white scales round it ; small black marginal dots from apex to middle ; fringe concolorous.

*Hindwings* : with two lines only, inner and central ; cell-spot minute, whitish.

Underside dull chalk-white, finely but thickly dusted with fuscous ; forewings with broad diffusely edged marginal band ; hindwings with the band narrower and nearly obsolete except at apex. Head, thorax, and abdomen all concolorous with wings in both sexes ; antennal shaft black and white.

The form above described is the least marked, and probably the more common. In two more strongly marked ♀♀ the ground colour is more reddish ; there are clear traces of a dentate submarginal line, the teeth of which are in places filled up with darker and edged with paler ; in one of these examples the cell-spot of forewing is large, diamond-shaped, with black edge and grey centre containing a black point, of hindwing snow-white with black ring ; in the other that of forewing is large, snow-white, without edge, of hindwing white and smaller. This variation in the cell-spots is not unusual in allied species.

Expanse of wings : 30 mm.

One ♂, three ♀♀ from the island of S. Thomé, October and November 1899 (Mocquerys).

In the forewings vein 11 anastomoses with 12, instead of running free throughout as in *Petelia* H. S. ; I have therefore placed the species in *Thysanopyga* which otherwise contains only American species.

The species next described, in the subfamily *Ennominae*, seems likewise referable to another American genus *Aeschropteryx*. In this connection it may be mentioned that Dr. Jordan found among the Coleoptera from St. Thomé some species imported from America.

#### SUBFAMILY ENNOMINAE.

##### 28. *Aeschropteryx* (?) *ansorgei* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : yellow, sparsely dusted with blackish atoms, towards the anal angle flushed with rufous ; first line hardly visible, waved, at one-fourth ; outer line very fine, rufous, externally edged with paler, from two-thirds of inner margin towards

apex, before which it is sharply angled and retracted as a curved dark brown mark to costa, forming the edge of a semicircular pale ochreous costal blotch, which is limited by a brown spot close before apex ; fringe yellow above, becoming rufous towards anal angle ; cell-spot black, minute.

*Hindwings* : with the line antemedian, the area beyond it strongly suffused with rufous fulvous, deepening towards the margin ; the tail with two unequal black spots separated by the pale vein 4 ; fringe rufous throughout.

Underside wholly yellow, speckled slightly with rufous ; fringe rufous, and a short curved rufous streak on costa of forewing before apex. Head, thorax, and abdomen yellow ; face above brown.

Expanse of wings : 44 mm.

One ♂ two days from Fort Beni, Congo Free State, May 6th, 1899 (Dr. Ansoerge). Veins 7, 8, 9, of forewings stalked from before end of cell ; 10 and 11 coincident and anastomosing with 12. Hindmargin of forewings oblique and straight ; of hindwings toothed at middle.

### **Dasymacaria gen. nov.**

*Forewings* : narrow ; costa straight from base, strongly arched before apex ; hindmargin irregularly excised in upper half, elbowed at vein 3, then oblique to anal angle.

*Hindwings* : with irregular hindmargin ; the apex truncate ; margin crenulate, more deeply excised between veins 4 and 6.

Antennae of ♂ plumose to four-fifths ; palpi porrect, thick, globose, the terminal joint invisible ; frenulum strong ; tongue not visible (? absent) ; thorax, pectus, and legs hairy ; no fovea in forewing of ♂.

*Neuration* : forewing, cell longer than half of wing ; discocellular with upper half obliquely curved inwards and concave outwards ; the lower half strongly inangulated, its lower arm oblique and straight outwards ; first median nervule at five-eighths, second shortly before third ; lower radial from above the middle of discocellular, upper from upper angle of cell ; veins 7, 8, 9 long-stalked from angle ; 10 and 11 stalked ; hindwings with cell nearly two-thirds of wing ; vein 7 from before upper angle ; medians as in forewings.

Type : *Dasymacaria ansorgei* sp. nov.

### **29. Dasymacaria ansorgei sp. nov.**

*Forewings* : dingy ochreous, dappled with coarse olive ochreous or brownish speckles ; first line double, black-brown, from one-fourth of costa to one-fifth of inner margin, bent on subcostal, median, and submedian veins ; outer line from nearly three-fourths of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, fine, dark brown, angled outwards at vein 5, then oblique inwards and dentate on all the veins, preceded in upper half of wing by a brownish olive line, and followed and preceded on inner margin by a similar coloured erect shade ; a triangular olive-brown blotch on costa beyond the line ; submarginal line marked only by a few brown clouds ; discocellular with an angulated olive-brown mark touching a brown costal spot ; marginal line olive-brown ; fringe concolorous with wing.

*Hindwings* : with dentate antemedian and postmedian brownish lines, the latter finely edged with dark brown ; cell-spot large, triangular, blackish.

Underside similar ; the markings darker ; the veins brownish. Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings ; face and palpi brownish ; shaft of antennae pale ochreous ; the pectinations blackish.

Expanse of wings : 44 mm.

One ♂ taken four days' march from Beni, Congo Free State, May 8th, 1899 (Dr. Ansorge).

### 30. *Epigynopteryx abbreviata* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : ochreous, with slight blackish dusting ; the lines fine, black ; first from below one-third of costa to quite one-third of inner margin, bent on the median vein, preceded by a grey shade ; second from three-fifths of inner margin straight towards apex, angled on vein 7 and shortly retracted towards costa, which it does not reach, followed by a grey shade which broadens towards inner margin ; three black spots below apex between the veins, two, one beyond the other, between veins 3 and 4, and some black scales below them ; fringe concolorous ; cell-spot black, minute.

*Hindwings* : with the line and shade central, curved ; the black spots towards anal angle partially double ; cell-spot black, before the line.

Underside duller, but more speckled ; cell-spots and a spot below costa of forewing on outer line black ; the rest obscure ; the fringe dark-spotted beyond veins. Head, thorax, and abdomen ochreous.

Expanse of wings : 29 mm.

One ♂ from St. Emina, Busiro, March 23rd, 1899 (Dr. Ansorge).

### 31. *Epigynopteryx tabitha* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : dull ochreous drab, covered with fine transverse fuscous striae ; first line obscure, formed by an aggregation of the striae, at one-third, bent below costa, then vertical ; outer line blackish, from three-fifths of inner margin towards apex before which it is acutely angled and retracted to costa, where it becomes black and is followed by a curved white streak ; a smaller whitish spot close before apex ; between these spots the apical area is more densely marked with fuscous atoms ; a slightly darker cloud beyond outer line between veins 3 and 4 ; cell-spot black ; fringe concolorous.

*Hindwings* : with the line slightly antemedian, just beyond the black cell-spot.

Underside paler, with the same markings. Thorax and abdomen like wings ; shoulders and vertex ochreous whitish ; face and palpi dull brown.

Expanse of wings : 39 mm.

One ♂ from Mondo, Uganda, March 11th, 1899 (Dr. Ansorge).

Forewings with costa well arched, hindmargin faintly sinuous ; no fovea. Veins 10 and 11 coincident, anastomosing with 12 ; 7, 8, 9, stalked from before the end of cell : the subcostal nervure bent down at extremity.

### 32. *Neuropolodes fulvata* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : fawn-colour, more or less overrun with fulvous ; the costal region, a narrow shade before first line, and a broader space beyond lower half of outer line remaining fawn-colour and glossy ; lines dark brown ; first from one-third of costa to one-third of inner margin, oblique outwards and thick to subcostal vein, there angled, finely and irregularly waved ; outer line straight and oblique from three-

fourths of inner margin to five-sixths of costa, before which it is shortly retracted, and followed on costa by a pale pinkish grey triangular blotch; an olive-fulvous dentated submarginal shade, only definite at costa and above anal angle; a curved diffuse cloudy median shade, approximated to the outer line below middle, the space between them deeper fulvous; cell-spot obscure, blackish; fringe olive-fulvous with the tips pale.

*Hindwings*: the same, without first line; the cell-spot a very fine biangulated hyaline mark.

Underside with the straight outer line dark and well marked; the pale fawn-coloured inner area with a diffuse olive-fulvous cloud beyond middle; forewings with an olive-fulvous cloud touching the outer line; the hindwings almost wholly fulvous. Head, thorax, and abdomen fulvous fawn-colour, the abdomen somewhat paler.

Expanse of wings: 40 mm.

Two ♀♀ from Sierra Leone.

### 33. *Paracrocota semirufa* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: pale rufous-grey, sparsely black-speckled, and with fine rufous striae; first line very indistinct, curved, from one-fifth of costa to one-fourth of inner margin, rufous edged inwardly with paler; outer line straight, from apex to three-fifths of inner margin, rufous edged outwardly with whitish; marginal area beyond this line paler, less rufous than the rest of wing; the fringe concolorous; a black cell-spot; costa pale, like marginal area.

*Hindwings*: with the line central; the area within it, as in forewings, more rufous than the outer half.

Underside dull greyish white, with fine black atoms and olive-fuscons striae; the lines olive-fuscons, the outer in forewings marked with darker dashes on veins, which above the middle diverge from the line and are retracted to the costa before apex. Head, thorax, and abdomen whitish, patagia and dorsum slightly rufous-tinged.

Expanse of wings: 44 mm.

One ♂ taken three days from Fort Beni, Congo Free State, May 7th, 1899 (Dr. Ansorge).

The submedian vein of forewings is swollen at base and followed by a small but distinct hyaline fovea; veins 10 and 11 are stalked, 11 anastomosing with 12, and 10 osculating with 9. Mabilie describes a *Caberodes insularia* from Madagascar (C. R. Soc. Ent. Belg. 1880, p. xxii), which must be near this species; his type was a ♀.

---